## MIDDLE EAST/AFRICA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Business Software Levels</th>
<th>Records &amp; Music Levels</th>
<th>Motion Pictures Levels</th>
<th>Entertainment Software Levels</th>
<th>Books Levels</th>
<th>Totals Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>47.0 45.0 63% 64%</td>
<td>12.0 9.0 70% 60%</td>
<td>NA NA NA NA</td>
<td>NA 14.3 NA 85%</td>
<td>31.0 30.0</td>
<td>90.0 98.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>41.0 39.0 32% 32%</td>
<td>45.0 28.0 50% 35%</td>
<td>NA 61.0 NA 61%</td>
<td>11.4 84% 95%</td>
<td>1.0 1.0</td>
<td>98.4 129.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>112.0 105.0 51% 52%</td>
<td>20.0 20.0 50% 50%</td>
<td>NA 95.0 NA 95%</td>
<td>NA NA NA 95%</td>
<td>8.0 10.0</td>
<td>140.0 230.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>203.0 157.0 66% 65%</td>
<td>20.0 18.0 80% 80%</td>
<td>NA 29.0 NA NA</td>
<td>NA NA NA NA</td>
<td>20.0 23.0</td>
<td>243.0 227.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td><strong>717.0 629.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>160.6 138.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>NA 186.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.4 15.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>71.5 76.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>960.5 1045.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRIORITY WATCH LIST

- **Egypt**
- **Israel**
- **Saudi Arabia**
- **Turkey**

### WATCH LIST

- **Kuwait**
- **Lebanon (GSP)**
- **Nigeria**

### FTA DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

- **Bahrain**
- **Jordan**
- **Morocco**

### SPECIAL MENTION

- **Oman**
- **South Africa**

### Endnotes:

1. BSA’s 2006 statistics are preliminary. They represent the U.S. publishers’ share of software piracy losses in each country, and follow the methodology compiled in the Third Annual BSA/IDC Global Software Piracy Study (May 2006), available at [http://www.bsa.org/globalstudy/](http://www.bsa.org/globalstudy/). These figures cover, in addition to business applications software, computer applications such as operating systems, consumer applications such as PC gaming, personal finance, and reference software. BSA’s 2006 piracy statistics will be updated later in 2007 and will be made available on the IIPA website at such time.

2. MPAA does not have 2006 statistics available at the time the IIPA’s 2007 301 submission was filed. In 2006, MPAA changed its methodology of analyzing physical (hard goods) and internet piracy, and MPAA’s 2005 piracy loss statistics for a limited number of countries is posted on IIPA’s website.

3. ESA’s reported dollar figures reflect the value of pirate product present in the marketplace as distinguished from definitive industry “losses.” ESA’s methodology is described in Appendix B of IIPA’s submission. Several piracy rate estimates included for 2006 in this report (for Chile, Colombia, Hungary and Paraguay) reflect only the piracy rate for handheld products — which may differ from and often underestimate overall piracy levels in a given country.

"GSP" means that the U.S. government is reviewing this country’s IPR practices under the Generalized System of Preferences trade program.